



Virtual GeoMagnetic Observatory Concept and Implementation

Volodya Papitashvili, Bob Clauer, Valeriy Petrov, and Anshuman Saxena



Space Physics Research Laboratory
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI
http://www.sprl.umich.edu/mist/

distributed sources, a scientist has to:





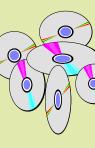
1. Search through a number of data centers, various institutions, observatories, contact colleagues... Hi, Bob, could you send me...?



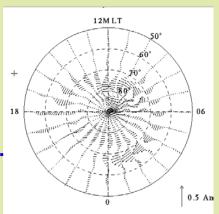
Get data via snail-mail, air-mail, e-mail, World Wide Web... Ooh, when I get these data?



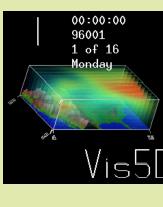
3. Then ingest retrieved data into the local database... Uhf, done!



Finally, process the collected data using own algorithms and codes, run models... and...



5. Only then get meaningful or meaningless results...
Hurrah!

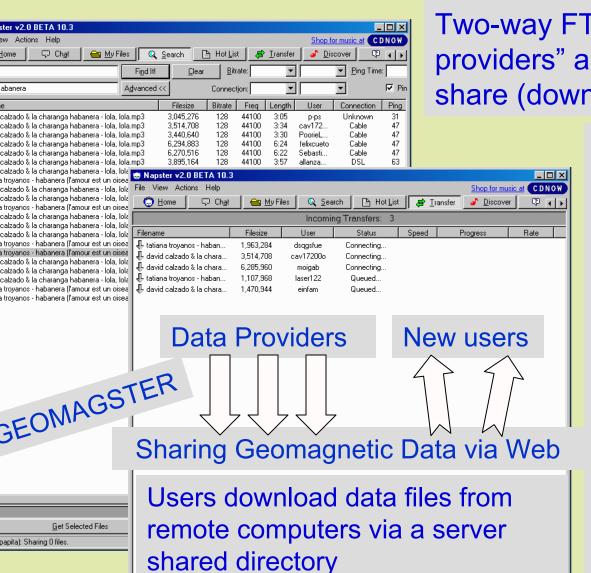


Does it sound exciting? Searching and then converting from various foreign formats into something useful for the local processing and analysis – that

can be time consuming, labor intensive, and very often frustrating if

VGMO.NET: Virtual GeoMagnetic Observatory





Two-way FTP servers connect "data providers" and "users" allowing them to share (download) geomagnetic data

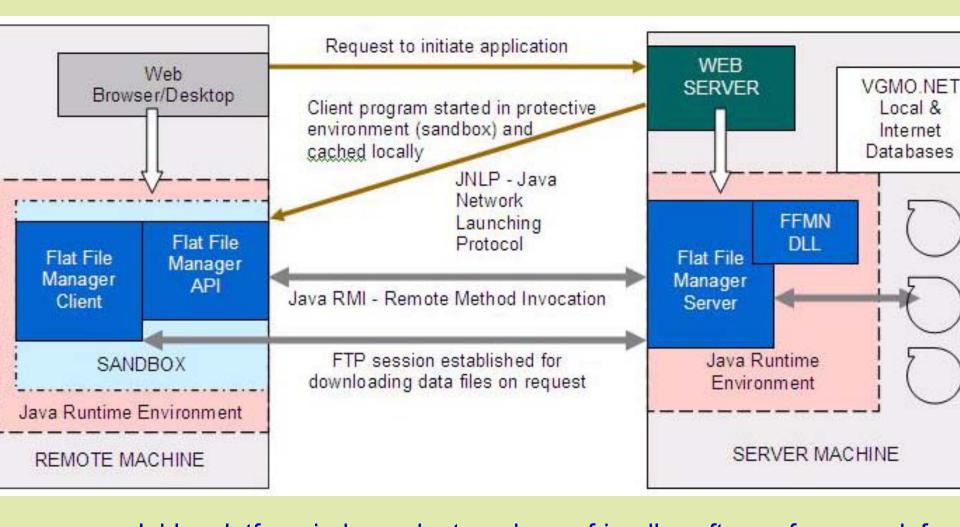
are placed in shared directories at various Web sites (e.g., data centers, observatories, universities, individual PCs, etc.) and they are of the same type (e.g., in the IAGA-2002 ASCII Data Exchange Format) or even in any format which car be read and converted, then we can deploy the Napster-like servers (Geomagsters!) at a number of locations (e.g., World Data Centers) and enjoy the flexible and convenient data service – everybody can share

data with others and populate

Therefore, if geomagnetic data

VGMO.NET Web-Based Flat File Manager A Software Framework for Remote Access to VGMO





secure, scalable, platform independent, and user-friendly software framework for emote Access to VGMO.NET Flat File Manager

ne Flat File Manager Client is written to the Java 2 SE platform that requires a Jav

VGINO.NET HIGHINGHIS



Remote (Client) Machine Requirements

- Java Runtime Environment (JRE), version 1.2.2 or later
- Java Web Start (available for Windows 98/ME/NT/2000/XP, Linux, and Solaris OE)
- The library and "Java thin client" for the FFMN Client

Server Requirements

- Any standard Web server that must be configured to support JNLP
- Flat File Manager DLLs and Flat File Manager Server software

Platform Independence

 FFMN Server can be deployed on a wide-variety of platforms (Linux, Solaris OE, Windows 98/ME/NT/2000/XP) and launched remotely from any platform

Client Side Security and Notification of Application's Origin

- The FFMN service provider signs the downloadable code to ensure that no other party can impersonate the application on the Web; thus, the VGMO framework provides flexibility without compromising security.
- The user is shown a dialog displaying the application's origin (based on the signer's certificate) before the application is launched; thereby, the user can make an informed decision whether to grant additional privileges to the downloaded code
- If the user trusts the FFMN service provider, he/she can go choose to grant additional system privileges, such as a write access to a local disk

Launching VGWO.NET



- The very first initiation of FFMN is through a local Web browser. As initiated the remote machine is checked for necessary software (e.g., JRE). If that software is not found, the user can choose an option of "One Click" installation or download various components manually and launch FFMN later. However, the "One Click" option requires least manual intervention and prepares the platform to launch FFMN remotely.

 As the FFMN client software is downloaded from the Web server, it is
- downloaded application runs at the remote machine in a protective environment ("sandbox").

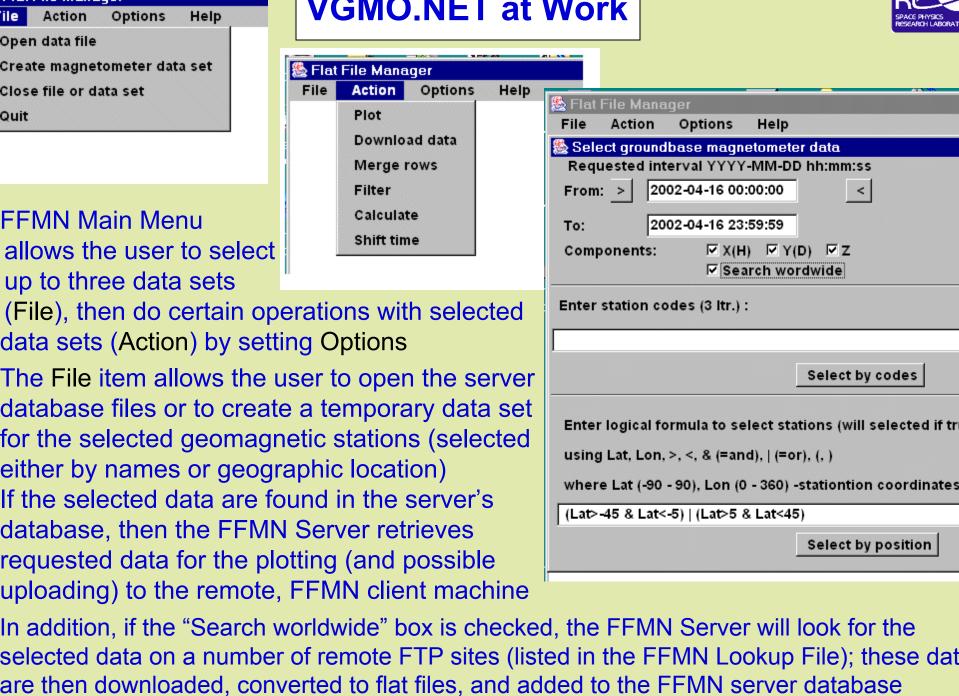
 The "Java thin client" opens a control connection (out-of band signaling) with the FFMN Server and instructs the server to run Flat File Manager locally but the output is posted at the remote machine. Later this control

connection initiates FTP sessions on demand and allows users to download

launched locally via JNLP (Java Network Launch Protocol). Note that the

Subsequent initiations of FFMN from the remote machine can be independent of a Web browser; the application can be launched through desktop shortcuts, making launching the Web-deployed application similar to launching a native application. The user is prompted for creating a desktop shortcut in Stop (1)

requested files.



When new FTP sites with geomagnetic data are found, they can be easily linked through

ile Action

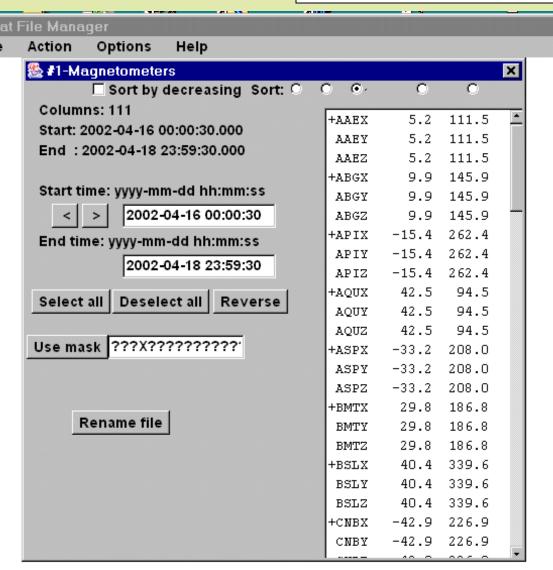
Open data file

Quit

Close file or data set

VGMO.NET Actions





plotted in accordance with the changeable Options menu Download – save the selected datas

Plot –a stack of magnetograms

- to a file (in various formats, includin IAGA-2002) and then download this file to the remote machine via FTP.
- there were a few opened files on the server, then all selected data will be combined into a single file Merge rows – merge two similar da
- sets with interlaced time intervals Filter – apply the low, high, or band
- pass filter to the selected data Calculate – enter a formula to compute new physical quantity from the given columns in the opened da

geomagnetic field intensity from three

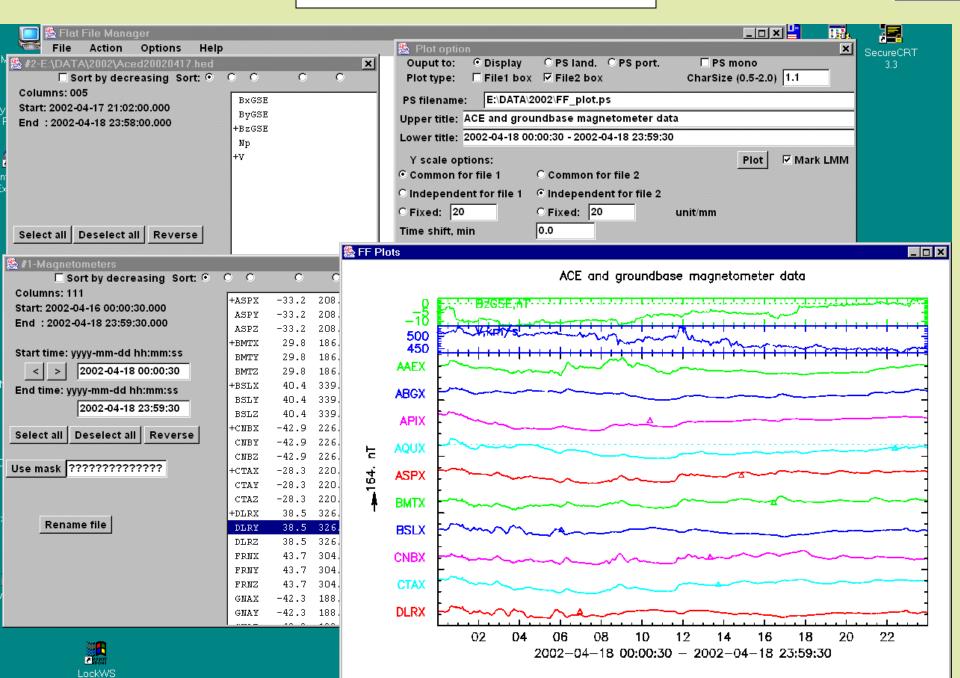
orthogonal components) Shift time – to change timing in one

files (e.g., compute the total

MN Client shows all data available from the Server the data sets for the plotting purpos that is, included in the temporary data set for the selected time interval) and then the user can Select (e.g., showing delays between data

VGMO.NET Example







SUMMARY



- Existing World Data Centers (WDC) continue to serve excellently the worldwide scientific community in providing free access to a huge number of global geophysical databases. Various institutions at different geographic locations house these Centers, mainly organized by a scientific discipline. However,
- Recently many digital geomagnetic datasets have been placed on the Web, often in near-real time. However, some of these sets have not even been submitted to any data center. This has created an urgent need for more sophisticated search engines capable of identifying geomagnetic data on the Web and then retrieving a certain amount of data for scientific analyses.

these Centers require the mandatory or voluntary submission of the data.

- In this study, we formulated a concept and developed a prototype of the Virtual GeoMagnetic Observatory (VGMO) that currently uses a pre-set list of the FTP based geomagnetic data holders (including WDCs) to retrieve requested data.
- Saving retrieved data locally over multiple requests, a VGMO user begins to build his/her own data sub-center, which does not need searching the Web if a newly requested data interval will be within a span of the earlier retrieved data.
- At the same time, these self-sustained sub-centers become available to other VGMO users. This network of "GEOMAGstered" users establishes VGMO.NET where the Web data-crawling becomes transparent to users. More studies are